

April 2019

Volume 22, Issue 03

2019 Schedule of Meetings:

Apr. 3rd, May 1, June 5th, July 3rd, Aug. 7th, Sept. 4th, Oct. 2nd, Nov. 6th, and Dec. 4th. No meetings January and February.

Doors open at 6:00 p.m., meeting starts 7 p.m., at the Rockwood Public Library (inside Eramosa Community Centre) at 85 Christie Street (near corner Christie Street and Main Street North Wellington Road 27, Rockwood, On. NoB 2Ko.

2019 Annual Membership Fee:

Regular \$10
Couple \$12
Junior (14 to age 18) \$5
Under 14 Free

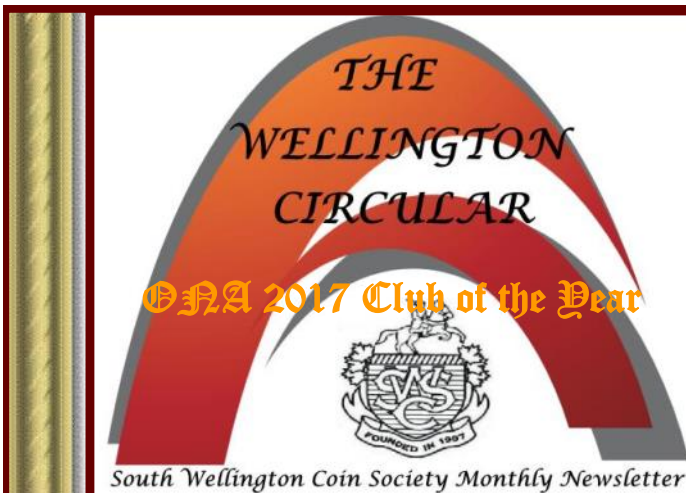
Membership / Treasurer Contact:

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NEXT MEETING DATE:
WEDNESDAY,
APRIL 3RD, 2019
DOORS OPEN 6 P.M.
MEETING STARTS
****7 P.M.****

THEME:
WONDERFUL
BANKNOTES

IMPORTANT MESSAGE

Our next meeting is **Wednesday, April 3, 2019, AT **7 P.M.**** (DOORS OPEN 6 P.M.!) We will show a short video (around 6 min.) of the **Wonderful Banknotes of the World** (includes Canadian). After which, we would like to see banknotes from your own collections that you feel are wonderful, and hear your thoughts about them.

Our spring show is coming up in April, so be sure to let **Mike Hollingshead** know if you can help out especially early morning set-up when dealers are coming in, and late afternoon tear down when dealers are packing up. Once again we'll give out overprinted Canadian Tire coupons at our Guelph Coin Show for free admission to Toronto Coin Expo the following week.

Bring along a friend or two to our next SWCS meeting, enjoy free refreshments and smiles, share the FUN and LAUGHTER with the ONA Club of the Year!

1848 District of Wellington Dollar (Guelph) CH-MU-6

This is an EF example (courtesy of **Canadian Coin & Currency**), of an 1848 District of Wellington Dollar (Five Shillings) with a market trend of \$150 CAD.



The Wellington County Archives & Museum has eleven District of Wellington 5 Shilling / \$1 Promissory Notes (Province of Canada) issued to William Cook, and signed by District Treasurer Hewat and District Warden James Wright Date 1st December 1848 and 1st June 1849. The central panel on the face reads “___Years after date at the office of the treasurer in Guelph and not elsewhere”. The central portrait is the Duke of Wellington on horseback and the middle box left-hand panel is a tall sailing ship.

The District of Wellington was a historic district of Upper Canada which existed until 1849. It was formed in June 1840 from townships transferred from certain other districts (Gore-Halton, Home-Simcoe, London) which districts comprised of 14 townships (including Guelph and Waterloo).



South Wellington
Coin Society **founded**
in 1997



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Send pictures in jpg,
files in doc, xls, pdf,
wpd, or email body.



Articles of the upcoming
newsletters are due to the Editor
by no later than the 15th of the
current month.

Advertising space will be
accommodated where space is
available.

SWCS:
Was founded in March 1997.
This medal was issued 2015.



**SWCS is recipient of
BOTH RCNA Club of
Year and Newsletter of
Year Awards.**



South Wellington Coin Club founded 1997

SWCS EXECUTIVE

Term of Office: **July 1, 2018—June 30, 2021 (3 yrs)**

Board of Directors (elected)

(sets officers' guidelines, but not involved in day-to-day operations EXCEPT responsible for ALL education programs and looks after ALL contracts for venues and insurance)

Chairman / Director: **Scott Douglas**

Directors: **Mel Brown, Peter Becker, Ernie Blair, Garry George, John Semedo, Lowell Wierstra** (ljwierstra@rogers.com, **519-824-6534**)

Director Emeritus: **Robert Zmija** (Lifetime Member #1)

Director of Youth Services: **Peter Horne deus** (YN)

Officers (elected)

(run the day-to-day operations)

President: **Scott Douglas**, sdouglas333@gmail.com, **519-853-3812**
(also is club archivist, historian, and looks after medals)

Past-President: **John Semedo**, johnsemedo99@gmail.com, **519-821-6379**

Vice-President: **Mike Hollingshead**, cholling@uoguelph.ca, **519-823-2646**

Treasurer: **Scott Douglas**

(includes all revenues generated from membership dues, meetings, and shows; and looks after advertising)

Secretary: **Judy Blackman**, jblackman@rogers.com

(includes flyers, other club notices, newsletters since Oct 5 2011, public website liaison, private website webmaster, executive agendas and minutes) Newsletter / Flyer Distribution: **Linda Blair**

Other Non-Elected IMPORTANT Club Roles

ALL Multi-Media Needs: **John Semedo**

ALL Draws and Membership Meeting Notes: **John Semedo** and **Mike Hollingshead**

Show Bourse: **Mike Hollingshead** and **Lowell Wierstra**
Social Media Show Advertising: **Andrew Fedora**

Auction Chairman: **Lowell Wierstra**

Auctioneers: **Mike Hollingshead** and **Scott Douglas**
Auction Runners: available executive and other members.

“Giving Back to Community” Liaison:
Heather Hoddinott

Hospitality, Mall Days and Kids' Programs & Mentors:
Mel Brown and **Charles Turton**

Meeting Room Set-up and Clean-up:
All members present



Club Report BY SCOTT DOUGLAS AND PHOTOS BY JOHN SEMEDO

Last Meeting: For our **March 6th, 2019**, meeting, we had **18** members and **3** guests come out despite challenging unpredictable winter weather. One of the guests joined that evening, and we welcome **Rob Zuk** our newest member.

Draws:

- ⇒ **Robin Semedo's** name was drawn from the Attendance Draw bucket, but she was away, so our April draw will be for **\$10**.
- ⇒ The King Arthur's Treasure was the equivalent of 60 items and won by **Ernie Blair**.
- ⇒ Always popular, our Daytona Draw drew more excitement as **Andrew Strachan's** ticket was drawn and he chose envelope 16. **Ernie Blair** had the highest bid of **\$30** and Andrew took the money. Ernie went home with a 2004 Proof Double Dollar Set — Canada's First French Settlement which has a retail value of **\$49.95**.



Education: John Semedo played a 10 min. video on the **Top 10 Recent Coin Discoveries in the World**. Following this, **Scott Douglas** spoke on the Dora de Pédery-Hunt "Hermann Boeschenstein / Hans Eichner" medal he discovered at the St. Jacobs Antique Mall last year. Learn more inside this issue.

Coming to SWCS in Rockwood!: Your educational presentations scheduled are:

- ⇒ May—**Topic to be advised: Michael Dailous**
- ⇒ June—**Topic to be advised: Ron Cheek**
- ⇒ **July-October: LOOKING FOR VOLUNTEER PRESENTERS**
- ⇒ November—**War Memoir: Dave Mowat** (once again there will be a connection to his family)
- ⇒ December—**Christmas (or New Year Theme): Scott Douglas PLUS Food Bank presentation**

Thank you for your Volunteerism: Thank you to all members and guests who helped set up and tear down for the meeting, and during the meeting. Many hands makes for light work!

Auction: Lowell welcomes your consignments, and remember we keep our consignment fees very low, if not the lowest in Ontario. The SWCS commission charged to consignors: Sold for under \$20, auction fee is 25 cents and items sold for over \$20 fee is \$1. Pretty simple. No buyers premium, no sales tax.

We are now accepting consignments for our June-December 2019 auctions. Kindly submit your completed consignment form with the items you are consigning.

Funny Bits 'n' Bites

BIG SPENDER: I had my credit card stolen the other day but I didn't bother to report it because the thief spends less than my wife.

WALLET HALF EMPTY: Always borrow money from a pessimist. He won't expect it back. Never lend money to a friend. It's dangerous. It could damage his memory.

MONEY MARRIAGE: A little boy asked his father, "Daddy, how much does it cost to get married?" Father replied, "I don't know son, I'm still paying."

TIME IS MONEY: Retirement is the time in your life when time is no longer money. The question isn't at what age I want to retire, it's at what income.

WATCH EXCHANGE: I saw a sign that said "Watch for children" and I thought, "That sounds like a fair trade."

LUNCH BULLY: To this day, the boy who used to bully me at school still takes my lunch money. On the plus side, he makes great Subway sandwiches.

"DAD, CAN I HAVE SOME MONEY?": Money isn't everything, but it certainly keeps you in touch with your children.

TRUE STATEMENT: From our local TV news station, this undeniably true travel suggestion: "Next up, ten money-saving tips for your trip to Hawaii. Don't go away!"

IT'S ALL IN A NAME: If your name is on the building, you're rich; if your name is on your desk, you're middle class; if your name is on your shirt, you're poor. Every day I get up and look through the Forbes list of the richest people in North America. If I'm not there, I go to work.

GOOD PARENTING: If you are truly serious about preparing your child for the future, don't teach him to subtract — teach him to deduct.

Canadian Association of University Teachers of German Gives Award

The **Canadian Association of University Teachers of German (CAUTG)** was founded by eighteen professors from twelve universities who met on June 14, 1961 during the Learned Societies' Conference, now Congress, at the Université de Montréal. The CAUTG promotes Germanic Studies in Canada through teaching and research, primarily at the post secondary level. In the list of awards sponsored by the CAUTG, you will find the **Hermann Boeschstein Medal for Exceptional Contributions to German Studies in Canada**. The medal is awarded occasionally, and not necessarily every year, at the discretion of a Selection Committee appointed by the CAUTG Executive. Nominations were invited for this year's presentation, with the nominations closing Feb. 25, 2019; with any subsequent presentation taking place at Congress 2019 being held June 1-7 in Vancouver, B.C. The medal is inscribed "Hermann Boeschstein (1900-1982): Teacher, Scholar, Humanitarian." It is awarded to a person at a Canadian university, who has regularly made exceptional contributions, in the humanitarian spirit of Hermann Boeschstein, to the welfare of the CAUTG and to the advancement of research and teaching in the field of German language, literature, culture, and media in Canada.



Hermann Boeschstein was professor of German in University College from 1930-1972, and he succeeded Barker Fairley as chair in 1956, a position he held until 1968. Boeschstein's books include, among others, *The German Novel 1939-1944* (1949), books on Stehr and Keller, his two-volume magnum opus *Deutsche Gefühlskultur* (1954/1966) and *German Literature of the Nineteenth Century* (1969). Boeschstein was widely respected and has been described as an eminent wartime proponent of German humanism (Rodney Symington), a wonderful colleague and accomplished speaker (Hans Eichner), a fine Germanist and creative writer (Anthony Riley), and a modest, caring human being who was dedicated to his students (Robert Farquharson). Boeschstein was the recipient of an honorary degree from Queens University in 1968, as well as the Jean Paul medal in 1957 and the University of Marburg's Philipp Plaque for excellence in scholarly achievement in 1959. The Hermann Boeschstein

medal was first awarded in 1987 and is the highest honour of the CAUTG. Recipients have included Rodney Symington, Robert Farquharson, Manfred Prokop, and Hans Eichner. The University of Toronto also awards the Boeschstein scholarship in the amount of not less than \$1,000 to a student entering the M.A. or Ph.D. program in Germanic Languages and Literatures, and it carries with it membership in University College.

Hans Eichner belongs to that group of Jewish intellectuals who fled Nazi Germany or Austria in the 1930s and who subsequently exerted a formative influence on German Studies in the English-speaking world. Eichner made a new home in Canada, where he taught first at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, and then for many years at the University of Toronto. He was known mainly for his work on Thomas Mann, on German Romanticism, and as a co-editor of the historical-critical edition of Friedrich Schlegel's collected works. The essays in this volume by Hans Eichner's colleagues, friends, and students deal with Romanticism, Humanism and Judaism, subjects which occupied Eichner throughout his long scholarly career. Contributors also pay homage to his importance as scholar, as teacher, and as the author of an autobiographical novel about the fate of Hungarian-Austrian Jews, written late in his life. The essays illuminate the work of a Jewish scholar who was always conscious of the paradox of dedicating his life to German literature, after and despite the Holocaust.



Hans Eichner was born on October 30, 1921 and grew up in Vienna in the predominantly Jewish Leopoldstadt district. After Hitler annexed Austria in 1938, he fled to England, and was then sent to an internment camp in Australia. He often said that there, at the "camp university" set up by the detainees, he received the education that had been denied him as a Jew in Austria. On his return to England, he enrolled at the University of London while working during the daytime. He received his B.A. in Mathematics, German and Latin in 1944, his B.A. Honours in German Language

and Literature in 1946, and his Ph.D. in German Literature in 1949. He taught at Bedford College, University of London from 1948 to 1950, and then took up a position at Queen's University (Kingston, Ontario, Canada). In 1967, he moved to the University of Toronto, where he chaired the German Department from 1975 to 1984. The numerous honours Hans Eichner received in the course of a long and distinguished career include: election to the Royal Society of Canada (1967), the Gold Medal of the Goethe Institute Munich (1973), LL.D. from Queen's University (1974), University Professor at the University of Toronto



(1981), the William Riley Parker Prize of the Modern Language Association of America (1982), the Hermann Boeschenstein Medal of the Canadian Association of University Teachers of German (1988), LL.D. from the University of Toronto, and several others. Hans Eichner passed away in his sleep April 8, 2009 in his 88th year. A tribute to his life by Paul Wells was featured in *Macleans* magazine May 7, 2009.

The Hermann Boeschenstein medal was designed and sculpted by Dora de Pédery-Hunt in 1987 for the CAUTG. It is included in the National Archives of Canada, Manuscript Division, Dora de Pédery-Hunt, MG 30, D 364 ↓

9	35	Hermann Boeschenstein Medal, Canadian Association of University Teachers of German	1987
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Legendary Collection of Canadian Coins Presented by Heritage Auctions

Denice Brackemyre of **Heritage Auctions** forwarded your Editor this March 7, 2019, article by **Eric Bradley**, Public Relations Director of Heritage Auctions:

Collector George Cook credited for establishing one of the most comprehensive and complete collections in North American history. This collection is heading to auction (and into Canadian history) later this year. The late collector, George Cook, devoted more than 25 years to seeking out every major rarity issued by the Canadian government and successfully assembled one of the most significant numismatic collections in North America. In some cases, he owned the rarest of all specimens in the best condition and even possessed every example of special coins for private ownership. Heritage Auctions, the world's largest auctioneer of rare coins, will present Cook's collection at the World's Fair of Money, Aug. 13-19 in Chicago, Illinois.

"I worked with George for over a decade helping him build his Canadian set, and we became friends," said Cris Bierrenbach, Vice President of International Numismatics at Heritage Auctions. "George was one of the most focused collectors I have met in my 25 years in numismatics. He loved coins and he loved the challenge of finding the absolute best specimen for each denomination and date, and this will be evident once his catalog is published in July." Cook did not let his humble beginnings stop him from building a successful and happy life in Canada. Leaving the poverty of post-war Europe behind, he immigrated to Canada in 1951 with little money, bringing hope for a better life and a box stuffed with his only belongings. With determination, he worked across the country and successfully graduated to managing some of the largest industrial construction sites in Western Canada.

Years later, his efforts culminated in the creation of his own successful steel fabrication company, which was highly valued across North America. Cook lived in Calgary with his wife, Margaret, and their four children. He also served his country as an honorary consul for Germany. He was an avid collector of coins throughout his entire life, enjoying the rich history and stories behind each new discovery. Over the years, every major Canadian rarity found its way into the collection, including the extraordinarily rare 1911 Silver dollar. Considered a "Holy Grail," and perhaps the most storied rarity in all of Canadian numismatics, the coin is one of only two examples struck in silver. Outside of Cook's collection, the only other 1911 Silver dollar is in the permanent National Currency Collection in Ottawa. Cook also owned the finest of just three known 1936 Dot Cents. Known the world over as one of the most famous rarities in Canadian coins, the Canadian Dot Cent was struck in 1937 prior to the creation of coinage dies for George VI. It was never released for circulation and Cook owned one in the best condition. Cook held both the Specimen and Business Strikes of the rare 1921 50 Cent coin, known as "The King of Canadian Coins." He also owned the Specimen strike of an 1875 Quarter, a 1936 Dot 10 Cent coin and a 1916-C Sovereign coin — each of which is simply unheard of in a single, private collection.



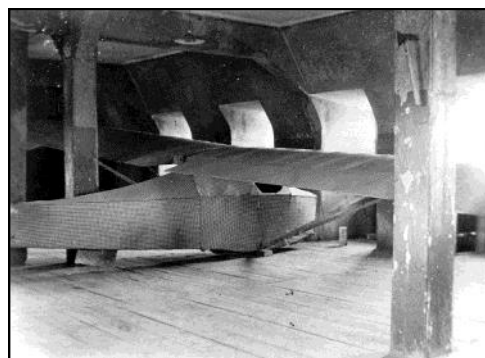
Heritage Auctions is placing highlights of Cook's collection on a nation-wide tour beginning April 23-27 at the Central States Numismatic Society in Chicago, Illinois. Highlights then go on display June 6-8 during The Long Beach, California, Coin, Currency, Stamp & Sports Collectible Show. Cook's main collection will cross the auction block Aug. 13-17 at a special session held during the American Numismatic Association World's Fair of Money in Chicago and on HA.com. An additional online auction takes place in September on HA.com.

COLDITZ CASTLE POW OFFICERS' WAR-CAMP



Commemorative British Medal: George V, The Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, The King's Medal, GOLD, undated [1925], by Bertram Mackennal, awarded to a war-time Colditz prisoner, uniformed bust of the King I., legend and oak and olive spray, named on edge: WILLIAM FAITHFULL ANDERSON, 44mm, 56.72gms. (BHM.4000), in red leather case of issue, choice mint state. Sold at auction for 2000 GBP. Welsh artist, Brigadier Wm. Anderson (1905-1999) was in both Oflag VII-C and Oflag IV-C during WWII. He was also awarded Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Member of the Order of the British Empire, the Military Cross, and other honours.

Probably the majority of our members will remember the 1970s BBC television series *Escape of the Birdman* and the subsequent 2001 movie with the same name, about prisoners at the Colditz war-camp building a cock glider (in the loft) to escape Germany's "most secure" war-time prison Oflag IV-C. The prison was more commonly known as Colditz Castle because of its location, and was the most noted German Army prisoner-of-war camps for captured enemy officers during World War II. Oflag is a shortening of Offizierslager, meaning "officers camp". It was located in Colditz Castle situated on a cliff overlooking the town of Colditz in the State of Saxony, in Germany. Castle Colditz (Schloss Colditz) is a Renaissance castle in the town of Colditz near Leipzig, Dresden and Chemnitz. The castle is between the towns of Hartha and Grimma on a hill spur over the river Zwickauer Mulde, a tributary of the River Elbe. It had the first wildlife park in Germany when, during 1523, the castle park was converted into one of the largest menageries in Europe.



In 1046, Henry III of the Holy Roman Empire gave the burghers of Colditz permission to build the first documented settlement at the site. During 1083, Henry IV urged Margrave Wiprecht of Groitzsch to develop the castle site, which Colditz accepted. During 1158, Emperor Frederick Barbarossa made Thimo I "Lord of Colditz", and major building works began. By 1200, the town around the market was established. Forests, empty meadows, and farmland were settled next to the pre-existing five Slavic village. Around that time, four larger villages also developed. During the Middle Ages, the castle was used as a lookout post for the German Emperors and was the hub of the Reich territories of Pleissenland. During 1404, the nearly 250-year rule of the dynasty of the Lords of Colditz ended when Thimo VIII sold Colditz Castle for 15,000 silver marks to the Wettin ruler of the period in Saxony. As a result of family dynastic politics, the town of Colditz was incorporated into the Margraviate of Meissen. During 1450, the Hussites attacked Colditz and set town and castle on fire. Around 1464, renovation and new building work on the castle were done by order of Prince Ernest, who died in Castle Colditz in 1486. During the reigns of Electors Frederick III the Wise and John the Gentle, Colditz was a royal residence of the electors of Saxony. There would be more fires, and many more political and private changes in hands for the castle, at one point it was even a hunting lodge, and later in 1829 it was used for the next 100 years as a sanatorium reserved for the wealthy and the nobility of Germany. The Nazis took control of it in 1933 using it as a political prison for communists, homosexuals, Jews and other people they considered undesirable. Then in 1939 it became a POW camp for officers. Since the castle is situated on a rocky outcrop above the River Mulde, the Germans believed it to be an ideal site for a high security prison.

The first prisoners arrived in November 1939, they were 140 Polish officers from the September Campaign who were regarded as escape risks. Most of them were later transferred to other Oflags. In October 1940, Donald Middleton, Keith

South Wellington Coin Club founded 1997

Milne, and Howard Wardle (a Canadian who joined the RAF just before the war) became the first British prisoners of Colditz. On 7 November, six British officers, the "Laufen Six", named after the camp (Oflag VII) from which they made their first escape, arrived: Harry Elliott, Rupert Barry (later Sir Rupert Barry), Pat Reid, Dick Howe, Peter Allan, and Kenneth Lockwood. They were soon joined by a handful of British Army officers and later by Belgian officers. By Christmas 1940 there were 60 Polish officers, 12 Belgians, 50 French, and 30 British, a total of no more than 200 with their orderlies.



200 French officers arrived in February 1941. A number of the French demanded that French Jewish officers be segregated from them and the camp commander obliged, they were moved to the attics. By the end of July 1941, there were more than 500 officers: over 250 French, 150 Polish, 50 British and Commonwealth, 2 Yugoslavian. In April 1941, a French officer (prisoner 398, *pictured right*), Alain Le Ray, became the first prisoner ever to escape the Colditz Castle.



On 24 July 1941, 68 Dutch officers arrived, mostly members of the Royal Dutch East Indies Army, who had refused to sign a declaration that they would take no part in the war against Germany. According to the German Security Officer, Captain Reinhold Eggers, the Dutch officers appeared to be model prisoners at first. Importantly for other internees in the camp, among the 68 Dutch was Etienne Henri "Hans" Larive (*pictured left*) with his knowledge of the Singen route.

If one looks at SINGEN on google maps, follow route 34 (SINGEN-GOTTMADINGEN) to the South-West and take note of where it curves to the West. The SINGEN route avoided crossing the bridge over the railway line. Escapers entered the railway embankment to the WEST of the bridge and followed it along until they found a comfortable crossing. This was from forest to forest. The escaper would then proceed through the forest paralleling the road and cross the road, usually by crawling, near the bend (the "left turn" sometimes mentioned by escapers being the road crossing). The Swiss border was on the south side of the road at that bend for a short distance. However escapers might proceed on the East side (left by direction of travel) of the salient in fields for some hundreds of yards before moving to the West (right) to cross the border. Secret maps are known to have been received in the camps as early as October 1940.



Within days after their arrival, the Dutch escape officer, Captain Machiel van den Heuvel, planned and executed his first of many escape plans. On 13 August 1941 the first two Dutchmen escaped successfully from the castle followed by many more of which six officers made it to England. Afterwards a number of would-be escapees would borrow Dutch greatcoats as their disguise. When the Wehrmacht invaded the Netherlands they were short of material for uniforms, so they confiscated anything available. The coats the Dutch field grey in particular remained unchanged in colour, since it was similar to the tone already in use by the Germans, thus these greatcoats would be nearly identical with very minor alterations.

In May 1943, the Wehrmacht High Command decided that Colditz should house only Americans and British, so in June the Dutch were moved out, followed shortly thereafter by the Poles, the Belgians, and the French; with the final French group leaving 12 July 1943. By the end of July there were a few Free French officers, and 228 British officers, with a contingent of Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans, Irish, and one Indian.

On 23 August 1944 Colditz received its first Americans: 49-year-old Colonel Florimond J.D. Duke (*pictured right*) — the oldest American paratrooper of the war, Captain Guy Nunn, and Alfred Suarez. They were all counter-intelligence operatives parachuted into Hungary to prevent it joining forces with Germany. Population was approximately 254 at the start of the early winter that year.



On 19 January 1945 six French Generals — Lt.-Gen. Jean Adolphe L.R. Flavigny, Maj.-Gen. Louis L.A. Buisson, Maj.-Gen. Arsene M.P. Vautheir, Brig.-Gen. Albert J. Daine, and Brig.-Gen. Rene J.M. de Boisse — were brought from the camp at Konigstein to Colditz Castle. Maj.-Gen. Gustave M.M. Mesny was killed on the way from Konigstein to Colditz. On 5 February, Polish General Tadeusz Bor-Komorowski, deputy commander of the Armia Krajowa (Home Army) and responsible for the Warsaw Uprising, arrived with his entourage. In March, 1200 French prisoners were brought to Colditz Castle, with 600 more being imprisoned in the town below. On 16 April, Oflag IV-C was captured by American soldiers from 1st U.S. Army.

South Wellington Coin Club founded 1997

A Canadian RAF pilot also escaped Colditz Castle during WWII. Howard ("Hank") Douglas Wardle was 25 when he arrived at Colditz Castle, but found the rules too restrictive, so he left. He is only one of two men to escape both the Spangenberg Castle (Hesse) camp and the Colditz Camp during WWII. From 1940 to 1945 the castle was Oflag IV-C, a POW camp holding the most persistent Allied prisoners who had escaped from other POW camps in Germany. That's how Wardle earned his bed at Colditz Castle. He had escaped from another castle – the 753-year-old Spangenberg Castle – known as Oflag IX-A/H, but tasted only 24 hours of freedom before being recaptured. It took Wardle two years to find his way out of the huge Colditz Castle and became one of the few men ever to escape from Nazi Germany's most escape-proof prisoner camp. Still, there were 31 "home runs" among the 1,000 prisoners held there during those five years. A home run was scored when an escaped prisoner actually made it home.



Left Photo: The inner courtyard of Colditz Castle which was used as the prison yard when the castle was the POW camp Oflag IV-C during WWII. The door flanked by bushes was the entrance to the "Prominente" quarters.

Although it was considered a high security prison (*Sonderlager*), Oflag IV-C had one of the greatest records of successful escape attempts. This could be owing to the general nature of the prisoners that were sent there; most of them had attempted escape previously from other prisons and were transferred to Colditz, because the Germans had thought the castle escape-proof. Most of the guard company was composed of World War I veterans and young soldiers not fit for the front. Because Colditz was a high security camp, the Germans organized three and then later four *Appells* (roll calls) per day to count the prisoners. If they discovered someone had escaped, they alerted every police and train station within a 40 km (25 mi) radius, and many local members of the Hitler Youth would help to recapture any escapees.

In Colditz, would-be escapees were punished with solitary confinement, instead of being summarily executed. In principle, the security officers recognized that it was the duty of the POWs to try to escape and that their own job was to stop them. Prisoners could even form gentlemen's agreements with the guards, such as not using borrowed tools for escape attempts.

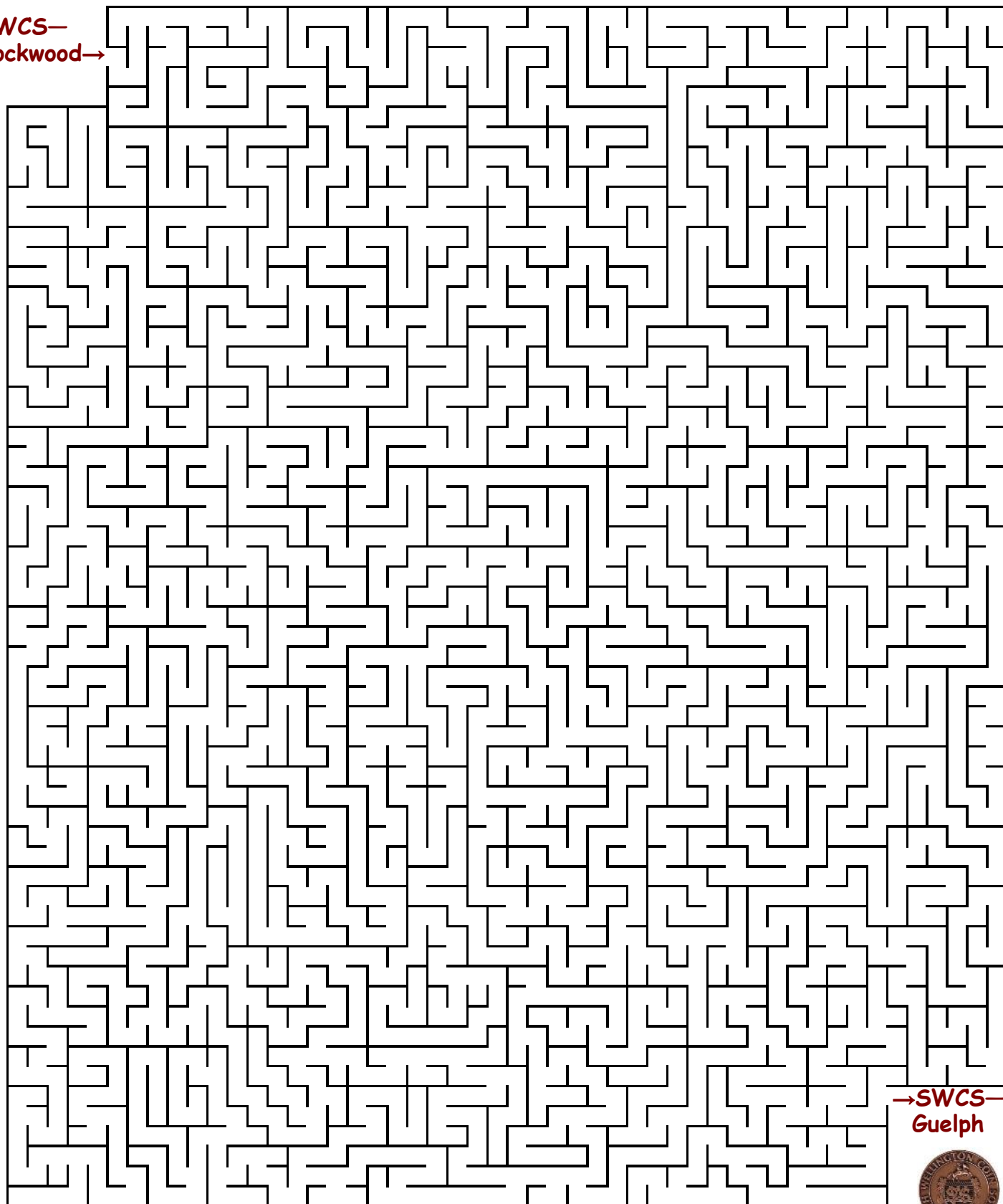
Because of the number of Red Cross food parcels, prisoners sometimes ate better than their guards, who had to rely on Wehrmacht rations. You have to remember, this was an Officers' war-camp. Prisoners could use their relative luxuries for trade and, for example, exchange their cigarettes for German Reichsmarks that they hoped could later use in their escape attempts. Occasionally this turned out to be a mistake as several of the bills they received were of the earlier Papiermark varieties that were no longer considered valid. There were also other currencies in circulation, including the Registermark, utilized for travelling and investments in Germany; the Reisemark, for tourists; the Kreditspermark, for sales of property belonging to foreigners; the Effektenspermark, arising from the sale of securities in Germany; the Reichskreditkassenschein in occupied territories; and the Behelfszahlungsmittel (Auxiliary Payment Certificates) for the German Armed Forces. The Kreditspermark and Effektenspermark becoming "blocked marks" as they were consolidated into the Handelspermark in 1939 (inception 1939, demonetized 1948, destroyed by WWII). Because of the massive variety of currency types and uses, in several escape attempts, escapees with one of these various currencies printed before 1939 were told their money was no good – leaving them moneyless and easier to recapture.



SWCS PUZZLE MAZE

Start at SWCS meeting place in Rockwood and travel to the SWCS's Spring 2019 Guelph Coin Show at the Legion.

**SWCS—
Rockwood→**



**→SWCS—
Guelph**



Local Clubs & Numismatic Associations Upcoming Shows & Conventions

*For other shows (out-of-province, out-of-country, dealers, auction houses),
go to Canadian Coin News Events Page, <http://canadiancoinnews.com/events/>*

2019-Apr 7: Kent Coin Club's 2019 Spring Coin Show at the Active Lifestyle Center, 20 Merrit Ave., Chatham, ON, N7M 6G9. Hours 10-4. Free admission and parking, and free token / foreign coin for each child, hours draws and a raffle, food (for purchase) available on site. Contact **Roger Bechard**, phone 519-360-9900.

2019-Apr-12-14 (3 days): **Ontario Numismatic Association's 57th Annual Convention** at the **Ambassador Hotel & Conference Centre** on Princess Street in Kingston, including bourse, kids' table, free kids' auction, educational symposium, banquet, club delegates' breakfast, bourse, exhibits, specialty club meetings, and more.

2019-Apr 27: Sudbury Stamp & Coin Show at the Parkside Adult Centre, 140 Durham St., Sudbury, ON, P3E 3M7. Hours 10-4. Free admission and underground parking. Contact **Biff Pilon**, phone 705-560-1274, email stampless1@hotmail.com.

2019-Apr 27: South Wellington Coin Society's 2019 Guelph Spring Coin Show at Colonel John McCrae Legion Branch 234, 57 Watson Pkwy. S., Guelph, ON, N1L 1E3. Hours 9-3. Admission \$2 and each attendee receives a coupon for free admission to the Toronto Coin Expo the following week. Free level parking, fully accessible, kids' table (under 14 age) and legendary lunch counter. Contact **Mike Hollingshead**, phone 519-823-2646, email cholling@uoguelph.ca, website <http://www.southwellingtoncoinsociety.com>. **See flyer on next page!**

2019-Apr 27: Eastern Ontario Coin & Stamp Festival at Crossroads United Church, 690 Sir John A. McDonald Blvd., Kingston, ON, K7M 1A2. Contact **Sandy Lipin**, phone 613-542-6923, email sandylipin@gmail.com.

2019-Apr 28: Ajax-Pickering Stamp Club's APEX 2019 Stamp & Coin Show at the Pickering Recreation Complex, 1867 Valley Farm Road, Pickering, ON, L1V 6V9. Hours 9:30-3:30. Free admission and parking, lunch available, kids table. Contact **John Roberts**, email Roberts.jhr@rogers.com, website <http://www.ajax-pickering-stamp-club.com>.

2019-May 3-4 (2 days): **Toronto Coin Expo** at the Toronto Reference Library, 2nd floor, 789 Yonge St., Toronto, ON, M4W 2G8. Hours Fri-Sat 10-5, and admission is \$6 (under 16 free). Partnering with Geoffrey Bell Auctions (May 2-3). Contact **Jared Stapleton** by phone 647-403-7334, email torontocoinexpo@gmail.com, website <http://www.torontocoinexpo.ca>.

2019-May 5: Timmins Coin & Stamp Show at Lion's Den in the McIntyre Complex, 85 McIntyre Rd., Timmins, ON, P4N 8R8, with free admission and lots of free parking. Hours 10-4. Includes bourse, silent auction, exhibits, club tables, and door prizes. Contact nifinder@hotmail.com.

2019-May 5: Windsor Coin Club hosts its **68th Annual Spring Coin Show** at the Caboto Club, 2175 Parent Ave., Windsor, ON, N8X 4K2. Hours 9-3, free admission and free hourly door prize draws. Plenty of free parking and handicap accessible. Contact **Margaret Clarke** by phone 519-735-0727, by email mtclarke@mnsi.net, website <http://www.windsorcoinclub.com>.

2019-May 11: North York Coin Club Annual Coin Show at the Edithvale Community Centre, 131 Finch Avenue W., Toronto, ON, M2N 2H8. Free admission, free parking, and in a handicap-accessible facility. Light refreshments on site. Contact **Paul Petch** by phone 416-303-4417, email coinshow@northyorkcoinclub.com, website <http://www.northyorkcoinclub.com/>.

GUELPH SPRING COIN SHOW

SATURDAY, APRIL 27TH, 2019

OPEN 9 A.M. TO 3 P.M.

Hosted by the South Wellington Coin Society

★ ***\$2 Admission to SWCS Show includes a** ★
Coupon valid for the 2019 Toronto Coin Expo *

★ **Lunch Counter** ★
OVER 35 Dealer Tables !

★ **Free Parking** ★

★ **Wheelchair Access** ★
KIDS Table Too!

★ **BUY**

SELL

TRADE

EVALUATIONS ★

LOCATION:

Colonel John McCrae Memorial Royal Canadian Legion—Branch 234

57 Watson Parkway South, GUELPH, ON N1L 1E3

Contact:

Mike Hollingshead

E-mail:

cholling@uoguelph.ca

Phone: (519) 823-2646

Host Website:

www.southwellingtoncoinsociety.ca

FUTURE Coin Shows (new dates):

In GUELPH same location

⇒ **Sat. Sept. 28, 2019**

⇒ **Sat. Apr. 25, 2020**

⇒ **Sat. Sept. 26, 2020**

⇒ **Sat. Apr. 24, 2021**

⇒ **Sat. Sept. 25, 2021**



WIDE VARIETY:

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World Banknotes

Medals and Tokens

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Bullion

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and MORE!!!

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

SWCS AUCTION LIST FOR APRIL 3rd, 2019

LOT	DESCRIPTION	EST. VALUE	RESERVE	YOUR BID
1	Canada bag of 34 pennies from the 40's		\$0.75	
2	Canada bag of 34 pennies from the 40's		\$0.75	
3	Canada two bags of 31 total pennies from 30's & 20's		\$0.75	
4	Canada 1951 large nickel and small nickel		\$2.00	
5	World coins bag of foreign and odds		\$5.00	
6	Canada bag of coloured quarters face value 5.00		\$6.00	
7	Canada bag of big pennies 20 pieces 1900 & some 1800		\$10.00	
8	Four Casino chips 2 plastic 2 metal		\$4.00	
9	Assortment of coins		\$5.00	
10	Assortment of 10 commemorative medalions		\$9.00	
11	Assortment of 7 trade coins		\$4.00	
12	Canada assortment of 1940's nickels 20 coins		\$1.25	
13	Canada 1999 quarter collection		\$5.00	
14	Great Britain 1966 coin set 6 coins		\$5.00	
15	Canada 1964 roll of pennies new	\$15.00	\$6.00	
16	RCM 2015 roll of poppy quarters some coloured	\$18.00	\$12.00	
17	Canada 2006 Pink Ribbon quarters 15 in 2 x 2.s		\$5.00	
18	Canada 2006 Queen's 80 th birthday quarter	\$14.95	\$6.00	
19	Canada 1958 silver dollar unc.	\$20.00	\$12.00	
20	ONA 2012 brass convention medal		\$5.00	
21	Canada 1941 silver half dollar EF40	\$16.00	\$8.00	
22	Canada 1958 silver half dollar EF40		\$5.00	
23	Canada 1968 nickel dollar in blister pack		\$1.25	
24	Canada 2010 quarter with 2 poppies in sealed plastic		\$1.00	
25	Britannia 2008 two pound 1 oz. Fine silver		\$17.00	
26	Britannia 2012 two pound 1 oz. Fine silver		\$17.00	
27	Canada 1979 double dollar set		\$12.00	
28	Grab bag 33 pieces medalions tokens and trade dollar		\$15.00	
29	Canada dime bracelet 6 dimes		\$1.50	
30	1973 TOREX® medalion		\$4.00	

Coins for auction call Lowell Wierstra @ 519-824-6534